

FLY DENSITY SURVEYS

by the GRILL METHOD

PURPOSE

To serve as an aid in teaching the nature, construction, and use of the fly grill used in measuring fly density.

AUDIENCE

Public health personnel and others who may assist in fly control problems.

CONTENTS

1. Fly density in different places can be compared by counting the number of flies which alight on a simple framework of wooden slats called a fly grill.
2. The grill is constructed by evenly spacing 24 slats, each 36"x $\frac{1}{4}$ "x $\frac{1}{4}$ ", on a light but rigid frame 1 yard square. The counting of large numbers of flies is facilitated by dividing the grill into quarters and by painting the ends of alternate groups of three slats.
3. In surveying the fly density of a block, the inspector carefully places the grill over the most potent fly attractants to be found there and writes on his record card the number of each kind of fly that alights on the grill. He also records other data such as type of attractant and moisture conditions.
4. In cases where the flies are so numerous as to make an accurate total count impossible, those on one quadrant are counted and the total number estimated by multiplying this count by four. The final record includes the five highest counts in the block.
5. At the end of the day, the densities of the flies in the various blocks are calculated and compared in order to obtain data to guide the application of control measures or to determine the effectiveness of such measures.

AVAILABILITY

Thirty day loan upon request to . . .
MEDICAL DIRECTOR IN CHARGE
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
 605 Volunteer Building, Atlanta 3, Georgia

Produced by

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY



PRODUCTION NO.

CDC 4-086.0

RELEASED 1949

MOTION PICTURE

16 mm. Sound

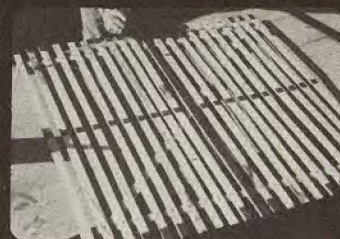
Color

Length: 210 Feet

Time: 6 Minutes

GRAPHIC FORM

● Photography



COMMENTS

FS No. 5-133 (35mm. Si. Col., 30 Frames), a film-strip of the same name and content.